BOURBON BOLDNESS

A STATEMENT OF HIS VIEWS LEADS TO THE WITHDBAWAL OF A FLORIDA ELECTOR.

Committee Permit Him to Resign Because of Lack of Time to Explain His Utterances-Calls on Mr. Blaine-Gen. Logan's Tri-

Calls on Mr. Blaine—Gen. Logan's Triumphal Tour.

Tallahassee, Fla., Sept. 19—At a
meeting of the democratic state executive
committee to-day the following resignation was accepted:

Tallahassee, Fla., Sept. 6, 184.—Hon
Santel Pascoe, Chairman State Democratic
Executive Committee—Dear sir: In view of the
quite general expression of disapproval made
to your committee by parties in different parts
of the garbed and improperly reported,
account of a speech made by me at Madison
on Aug. 25, 1884, I deem it well to relieve your
committee and the democratic candidates of
the possible embarrassment of my further official action in the cauvass, and respectfully
tender my resignation as one of the democratic electors in the present campaign. Very
respectfully.

Hon, John G. Saint Clair, Mr. Long's

Hon. John G. Saint Clair, Mr. Long's alternate, was selected as elector, and A. L. McCaskell, of Walton county, as alter-nate. The committee addressed the following reply to Mr. Long:

lowing reply to Mr. Long:

In accepting your resignation the committee do not deem it necessary to make any lengthy reference to the public criticisms upon your Madison speech. No accurate report of it exists, and the injustice done you and the party through you, by misropresenting your views cannot be met by a fair defense before the election, and we think you have acted in a wise and patriotic manner in withdrawing the subject from the field of public discussion. The conservative democratic party of Plorida has maintained the constitutional rights of the colored mans and has faithfully carried out and built up the public school system since its platform clearly indicate that it proposes no departure from its line of policy. With this record and these declarations before the people the committee do not deem it necessary to reiterate the position of the party upon these questions, which have been of late so much discussed in connection with the language imputed to you in the garbled report of your Madison speech.

S. Pasco, Chairman.

In the speech referred to which led to

Madison speech. S. Pasco, Chairman.

In the speech referred to which led to
this correspondence and Mr. Long's retirement from the democratic electoral
ticket, Mr. Long expressed his views in
the following frank, clear, and forcible

I desire to say to you black men that the white people of this state have tolerated your foolishness just about long enough. You have opposed us in everything we have undertaken since your emancipation. In every step we have taken forward your bands have been at our threats to retard us; you have not aided or assisted us in any manner, and we want you to understand that we don't owe you anything. Whatever rights or privileges you now enjoy is a grasuity from our hands extended to you, not because of any obligation that resist upon us. One thing you might as well understand first us last; that is you are not going to rule this government, and we are getting tired of having our minds diverted from questions which affect the prosperity and material advancement of the state to your pretentions at each recurring election in this direction. You may think that the alliance you have made with the so-cailed independents renders you more formidable and brightens your chances of success, but let me tell you that no combination of direumstances can render this possible. I mean what I say, and I can tell you that the democratic majority in this state is getting to be a bad thing to tread on, especially when the horns are sticking up. There has never been but one serious conflict in this state between the white man and the nignor; that occurred in this county, and then we had barbecued nigner. I don't want to see a recurrence of this, but don't you forget that we are not going to see this government go into the hands of anybody, who promises you half of the offices.

We are going to have a constitutional convention in less than eight months; that convention will be controlled by white men; no one but white men will be allowed a vote; and don't you forget that the status of the nigger as a factor in the politics of this state will then be fixed. I desire to say to you black men that the white people of this state have telerated your realishmen.

Gen. Logan's Tour in Ohio.

ERIE, PA., Sept. 19.—A committee of the Eric republicans met Gen. Logan at the Eric republicans met Gen. Logan at Dunkirk this morning, and upon reaching this city at 9 o'clock he was greeted by the "Plumed Knights" and other republican clubs and escorted to the Reed house, where the party breakfasted. Meantime a crowd of 15,000 assembled in front of the hotel. In response to calls the senator was introduced by Congressman Brainerd and made a brief address, the tense of which was to uver resumble. the tenor of which was to urge republiderstood to relef to the corgressional fight in this district. Gen. Logan thanked

dersteed to refer to the corgressional fight in this district. Gen. Logan thanked the people cordially for their hearty reception, and introduced Judge Allen, of Youngstown, who also referred to the congressional situation. At noon the distinguished visitor, accompanied by the Youngstown, Ohio, reception committee, departed on a special train via the Erie and Pitssburg railway. There is great enthusiasm among the republicans of this city over the general's visit.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Gen. Logan arrived here this evening. The special train bearing the general and the escort committee from here left Erie, Pa., at 11:30. At Girard, Conneautville, Linesville, Jamestown, Greenville, and Sharpsville Gen. Logan made speeches to large crowds. At Sharon, Pa., he spoke for thirty minutes to 12,000 on the fair grounds. At West Middlesex and Pulaski there were immense crowds. At New Castle Gen. Logan and escort loft the train and were conveyed in carriages to the public square by 100 members of the Blaine and Logan clubs, where 5,000 people were addressed by the general, Judge King and C. H. Andrews, of Youngstown. At Lowellville and Hazelton Gen. Logan was warmiy received. At the station here 10,000 persons had assembled and escorted him to the residence of C. H. Andrews, whose guest he is while here. To-morrow afternoon Gen. Logan, Messrs. Andrews, whose guest he is while here.
To-morrow afternoon Gen. Logan, Mesers,
Kolley, of Pennsylvania, and Powell
Clayton, Arkansas; Gen. Noyes, of Cincinnati, and Private Dahell will address the people on the fair grounds.

Mr. Blaine to Visit Philadelphia. New Your, Sept. 19.—Chairman Cooper, of the Pennsylvania state com-mittee, this afternoon completed ar-rangements through which Mr. Blaine will visit Philadelphia on Tuesday next and be received by the Union league. The ratification meeting by the league fixed for Thursday next will doubtless be changed to Tuesday night, the 23d in-stant. If this change is made Mr. Blaine stant. If this change is made at, Blaine will review the parade from the front of the League building on Broad street. All the republican clubs of Philadelphia and all the neighboring towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware are invited to attend. Arrangements are also being made to carry all visitors to Philadelphia on the night of the parade at 3 cents per mile reguld trip. at 3 cents per mile round trip

Belva Must Go It Alone

New York, Sept. 19.—Mrs, Clemenco 8. Lozier, M. D., chairman of the New York State committee of the Women suf-frage party, to-day issued the following

New York, Sept. 19, 1884.—The woman's suffrage party of this state had no share in nominating the "woman's rights tieked" had the use of the names of the undersigned as a candidate for vice president is without authority. While the writer appreciates the kind intentions of the friends who have made this use of her name, she sees no used of a special woman's suffrage ticket when all the candidates are friendly to woman suffrage.

CLESSEES S. LOSIEE, M. D.

Indianapolis, Sept. 19.—Ex-Gov. Hendricks returned to this city from Illinois to-day. He is somewhat bruised and stiff from the shaking experienced in the railway wreck of Wednesday, but will go to Hamilton, Ohio, to-morrow and deliver an address. He goes to Pleasant Lake. Steuben county, on the 23d, and to Shelbyville on the 25th.

Postal officials say there is no authority for such a statement.

Afraid of the Cholera.

The international prison conference, which was to have taken place this month at Rome, has been postponed on account of the cholora until September of next year.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. Effect of the Blair Educational Bill in the Campaign.

Mr. A. W. Simpson, a North Carolinian who lives farther east than any other man in the state, his residence being on Cape Hatteras, is in Washington for a few A Revelation from Florida-Gen. Grant days on business, and yesterday answered some inquiries of a REPUBLICAN re-

is the Blair educational bill, which the democrats in congress worked against. Our speakers are explaining the facts to the people, and there is now in preparation a tabular statement showing just what each county in the state would receive under the provisions of that bill. It will be sent throughout the state, and will certainly produce a great effect.

"In the county of Dara," continued Mr.

"In the county of Dare," continued Mr. Simpson, "the republican candidate for the legislature is Mr. E. H. Riggs, who Simpson, "the republican candidate for the legislature is Mr. E. H. Riggs, who two years ago was a leading democrat, and represented his county in the legislature. Dare is a close county, but Riggs will carry it by 150 majority, and the general tickets by not much less. We shall have gains all over the district and the state. It is an established fact that North Carolina is republican now by a fair vote, and the thing for us to do is to keep the democrats from cheating us out of it."

"How can you do that?"

"Only by keeping a close watch of them. They have all the election machinery, of course, and we can only watch them. In Hatterns precinct, Dare county, the registrar and four 'poll holders were indicted for cheating at the last election, and barely escaped the penitentiary. It cost them a lot of money for their defense, and I think the example will have a good effect. If men know that they are watched they will hardly want to take such chances."

"How was the cheating done?"

"They had a man standing behind the poll boxes who took the ballots from the voters as they came up and deposited them in the boxes, instead of letting the voters deposit them themselves. Then when the boxes were opened it was found that the legislative tickets and congressional tickets had been put in the wrong that the legislative tickets and congressional tickets had been put in the wrong boxes, and they were thrown out. They pretend to have two republicans at each polling place, but the democrats select the most ignorant and least capable ones that they can find. Five counties in our district border on the sounds and rivers, and a great many of the voters are fishermen and sallors. All that is necessary for us to do to carry the election is to get these men and the workmen in the shingle swamps to the polls."

Cleveland Invited to Kentucky.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Mayor Chas.
D. Jacobs, of Louisville, Ky.; Judge Hoke, of the same city, and I. Dinkelspiel, editor of the Louisville Commercial, constituting a committee appointed for that purpose, called on Gov. Cleveland this afternoon, and extended a cordial invitation to him to attend the Louisville expection, now in processes. invitation to him to attend the Louis-ville exposition, now in progress. The governor listened to their request, and, while expressing a great desire to see the south, could not give the committee much encouragement that he would ac-cept, as the duties at the executive office were too pressing. During the first part of next month the governor intends to make a trip to Buffalo. He has no other engagements that will take him away from the capital. Among other late callers were John W. Collins, of Napers-ville, Ill. and Augustin Snow, of the New York Times.

Butler's Campaign in New York. Butler's Campaign in New York.

New York, Sept. 19.—During September Gen. Butler will speak at Albany.

Troy, Rochester, and Buffalo, and during the month of October in Brooklyn, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Utica, Rome, Watertown, Oswego, Syracuse, Batavia, Canandaigua, Auburn, Owego, Elmira, Dunkirk, Salamauca, Hornellswille, Corning, Ithaca, Cortland, Binghamton, Oneida, Norwich, Sidney Plains, Port Jervis, Newburth, and Purchkaryis. Norwich, Sidney Plains, Port Jorvis, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Quick Answer to a Lie. Secretary Mcl'herson declares that he knows nothing of an investigation being knows nothing of an investigation being made for campaign purposes, in the land office, into the record of Gov. Hendricks, who was commissioner of the office from 1855 to 1859. Commissioner McFarland also states that no such investigation for such purpose is being made. The false charge that a force of clerks was so emed was made by a democratic organ

Poles to be Ruised in Maryland. FREDERICK, MD., Sept. 19.—The redistrict, this county, are making preparation for a pole raising at the different places to-morrow evening. Eminent speakers will be present at each place. Middletown is also going to have a torch light pressuring.

ight procession. Nominated for Congress. Seventh Pennsylvania district—James B. Everhart, republican. Eleventh Pennsylvania district—J. B.

Storm, democrat. West End Republicans.

West End Republicans.

The West End Blaine and Logan club held a meeting last night at Catholic ball, on Eighteenth street, which was largely attended, and enthusiastic addresses were made by a number of gentlemen, but the feature of the evening was the speech of Mr. E. A. Forest, of South Carolina, a young gentleman attending Howard university, who talked of the tariff question in a manner worthy of larger audiences. A number of new members were elected, and a vote of thanks was tendered to W. H. Bruce, of Roghester, N. Y., for a contribution to the Rochester, N. Y., for a contribution to the

Republican Workingmen.

The Workingmen's Blaine and Logan club will hold a social public meeting, to which the ladies are specially invited, at Clan-ma-Gael hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue this evening. Judge Charles Davies, of West Virginia, and Alfred Thomas will address the meeting. There will be music by the glee club, accompanied by the cornet by Charles A. Scott. The ratiroad companies have offered to the members of this club the same rates of transportation to go home to vote as to members of state associations.

Certain claim agents in this city have ssued circulars informing postmasters who are entitled to a readjustment of salary under the act of March 3, 1883, that if their claims are not presented be-fore Dec. 1, 1884, they will be barred. Postal officials say there is no authority

BLAINE EXPLAINS.

THE FULL STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP AND DOUBLE MARRIAGE TOLD.

Private Letter to William Walter Pholes When, Where, and How He Was Twice Narried to the Same Lady-The Ruthlessness of Democratic Persecution, Respecting Neither the Altar nor the Grave.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Hon, William Walter Phelps takes the responsibility of giving to the public the following private letter, addressed to him nearly two weeks

ago:

AUGUSTA, Sept. 6.—MY DEAR MR.
PHELPS: I have your favor of the 4th,
advising me that "the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports
render it advisable (in your judgment)
not to wait the slow process of law, but
to speak directly to the public in my own
vindication." In this opinion many
vindication." In this opinion many
vindication." In this opinion many
vinders on whose judgment I rely concur.
I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure I could
strengthen the confidence of all who felt
friendly to me by bringing to view the
simple thread of truth which is concealed
in the endless tissue of falsehood. You
can imagine how inexpressibly painful it
must be to discuss one's domestic life in
the press, although I think with you,
that under the circumstances I could
count upon the generosity of the public
to justify a statement which otherwise
might seem objectionable. I can, in any
event, safely commit the facts to you for
personal communication to those friends
who have taken so delicate and so conevent, asfely commit the facts to you for personal communication to those friends who have taken so delicate and so con-siderate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of to-day, when our cam-paign is ended and we wait only for the election, gives me the opportunity for this prompt reply, and for the following essential details.

essential details.

At Georgetown, Ky., in the spring of 1848, when I was but 18 years of age, I first met the lady who for more than thirty-four years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted, at the end of six acquaintance resulted, at the end of six months, in an engagement, which, with-out the prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keep to ourselves. Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere, I was suddenly sum-moned to Pennsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I myself elsewhere, I was suddenly summoned to Pennsylvania by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky, I was threatened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion. My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible contingency in life, and on the 30th day of June, 1850, just prior to my departure from Kentucky, we were, in the presence of chosen and trusted friends, united by what I knew was, in my native state of Pennsylvania, a perfectly legal form of marriage.

On reaching home I found that my family, and especially my bereaved mother, strongly discountenanced my business plans, as involving too long a separation from home and kindred. I compiled with her wish that I should resume, at least for a time, my occupation in Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August. During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings under new responsibilities—misgivings which were increased by legal consultations—I became alarmed leat a doubt might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage by reason of non-compliance with the law of the state where it had

might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage by reason of non-compliance with the law of the state where it had occurred—for I had learned that the laws of Kentucky made a license certified by the clerk of the county court an indispensable requisite of a legal marriage. After much deliberation, and with an anxious desire to guard in the most effectual manner against any possible embarrassment resulting from our position—for which I alone was responsible, we decided that the simplest, and at the same time the surest, way was to repair to Pennsylthat the simplest, and at the same time the surest, way was to repair to Pennsyl-vania and have another marriage service performed. This was done in the presence of witnesses, in the city of Pittsburg, in the month of March, 1851, but was not otherwise made

public for obvious reasons. It was sol-emnized only to secure an indisputable validity, the first marriage being by my wife and myself always hold sacred. At the mature age of 54 I do not defend the wisdom or prudence of a secret marriage, suggested by the ardor and the inexperience of youth; but its honor and its purity were inviolate, as I believe, in the sight of God, and cannot be made to ap-pear otherwise by the wicked devices of men. It brought to me a companionship which has been my chief happiness from which has been my chief happiness from boyhood's years to this year, and has crowned me with whatever of success I have attained in life. My oldest child, a son, was born in his grandmother's house on the 18th day of June, 18tl, in the city of Augusta, Maine, and died in her arms three years later. His ashes repose in the cemetery of his native city, beneath a stone which recorded his name and the limits of his innocent life. That stone, which had stood for almost an entirogeneration, has been recently defaced by brutal and sacroligious hands.

As a candidate for the presidency I knew that I should encounter many forms of calmmy and personal defamation, but I confess that I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of a beloved and houred wife, who is a mother and a grandmother, nor did I expect that the grave of my little child would be cruelly descerated. Against such gross forms of wrong the law gives no adequate

the grave of my little child would be cruelly descrated. Against such gross forms of wrong the law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages which I resist must be to the noble manhood and the noble womanhood of America. Your friend, very sincerely.

James G. Branne. cerely, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Baltoonists Without Sand. NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Sept. 19.-G. A Rodgers, an eronaut, and G. H. Knights, his assistant, from Boston, left the North Adams fair grounds at 10 o'clock this morning in the balloon Goddess of Liberty, with 45,000 feet of gas and three bags of sand. At 11:30 o'clock they were bags of sand. At 11:30 o'clock they were approaching the top of Greyleck mountain at a rapid rate, with no sand, and were every moment in danger of striking the trees and being torn to pieces. A breeze, however, lifted them over, and they landed in South Williamstown, twelve miles from here on the side of the mountain. Prof. Rodgers declared that he would not make another trip with so small a quantity of sand for a million dollars. Both men had given themselves up for lost. up for lost.

Gen. Grant Calls on Mr. Blaine. NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Gen. Grant called on Mr. Blaine to-day. A long conversation ensued. Afterward Mr. Blaine drove through Central park with Win. Walter Phelps. Mr. Phelps dined with Mr. Blaine on their return. The report that Mr. Blaine was to be seronated was erroneous. To-morrow, however, he will visit the national republican head-quarters and there receive the compliment of a serenade. President Arthur is expected to arrive to-morrow. On Monday Mr. Blaine will go to Philadelphia.

A Water Company's Men Strike. READING, PA., Sept. 19 .- All the workmen employed by the Boyertown Borough Water company, of this county struck Water company, of this county, struck to-day for higher wages. The demands of the men were refused and work was

A Missing Postmaster.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Sept. 10.—Post-master Cotton, of Rocky Comfort, Ark., is reported to have absconded, leaving his ounts with the government about \$1,200 short.

THE CHURCH AND EVOLUTION.

A Presbyterian Theological Faculty Indorses the Doctrines of Prof. Woodrow-A Minority Protest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 19.-The annual meeting of the board of directors of the Presbyterian Theological seminary dis-cussed the recent address of Pro. James Woodrow on "Evolution," which has attracted so much notice, at very great length, and adopted the following:

length, and adopted the following:

Resofied, let, that this board does hereby tender to Dr. Woodrow its thanks for the ability and faithwiness with which he has compiled with its request; 2d, that in the judgment of this board, the relations subsisting between the teachings of scripture and the teachings of natural science are plainly, correctly, and satisfactorily set forth in said address; 3d, that the board is not prepared to concur in the view expressed by Dr. Woodrow as to the probable method of creation of Adam's body; yet, in the judgment of the board, there is nothing in the doctrine of evolution, as defined and limited by Dr. Woodrow, which appears inconsistent with perfect soundness in the faith; 4th, that the board takes this occasion to record its evergrowing sense of the wisdom of the synoids in the establishment of the "Perkins professor-ship of natural science in connection with revolation," and of the importance of such instructions as is thereby afforded that our ministry may be better prepared to resist the objections of infidel scientists, and defend the Scripture against the insidious charges.

The minority entered their protest against the action of the board in refusing to enjoin Prof. Woodrow not to teach that evolution is God's plan of creating, and that the body of Adam was probably evolved from the lower animals. Among the reasons given in the protest are: That the view that the body of Adam was evolved from a lower animal and not formed by a supernatural act of God is

the reasons given in the protest are:
That the view that the body of Adam
was evolved from a lower animal and not
formed by a supernatural act of God is
dangerous and hurtful; that the theory
that Adam's body was formed by a
natural law of evolution while Evo's was
created by a supernatural act of God is
contrary to our confession of faith,
as that confession of faith has been
and is interpreted by our church, and
that the advocacy of views which have
received neither the indorsement of the
board nor that of the synods having control of the seminary which have no authority from the Word of God which tend
to unsettle the received interpretation of
many passages of Scripture, and to destroy the confidence of the church in her
doctrinal standards, which have already
produced so much evil, and which will
injure the seminary and may rend our
of church, ought not to be allowed.

The matter will be carried before the
four synods which control the seminary,
and will be adjudicated by them. These
are the synods of South Carollina, Georgia,
Alabama, and Florida.

HIS LIFE FOR A DOLLAR.

sane Jacobson Hanged in Chicago for Murdering His Employer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19,-Isaac Jacobson was hanged in the county jail here to-day at 12:03 p. m. The prisoner passed a quiet night, retiring at 1 o'clock and sleeping until 5, when he arose and ate a light

until 5, when he arose and ate a light breakfast. He walked composedly to the scaffold. No hitch occurred in any of the sheriff's arrangements. The condemned man's neck was broken by the fall.

His crime was committed on April 29, He had been in the employ of Mr. Bedell, a carpet cleaner, and, though a good workman, was too frequently addicted to drink, which always made him quarelsome. Reproved by his employer for this fault, he announced his resolve to leave, and demanding \$4 which he claimed to be due him, received only \$3, Mr. Bedell withholding \$1 for a day's absence. He left the place swearing vengeance, and withholding \$1 for a day's absence. He left the place swearing vengeance, and returned on the day of the crime, having previously teken two glasses of liquor, and found Bedell loading a wagon with carpets. Though the encounter was seen, the witnesses heard no words exchanged, but they saw Jacobson draw a revolver and fire, the ball striking Bedell, who fell and next day expired. In his cell the prisoner was asked why he shot Bedell, and his answer was "For \$1." This and other exhibition of unconcern induced many to believe him insans, but medical experts concurred in a contrary opinion. perts concurred in a contrary opinion.
To satisfy himself as to this fact, Gov.
Hamilton visited the prisoner izcognito,
and had a medical commission examine
him. They were all of one mind—that For many years he followed the sea and was always noted for an ungovern-

Egyptian Finances Relieved. CAIRO, Sept. 19 .- In accordance with the decision of Monday's conference regarding Egyptian finances, in which Lord Northbrook, Sir Evelyn Baring, Nubar Pasha, and others took part, the ministry Pasha, and others took part, the ministry of finance yesterday gave orders that the revenues which had been assigned to the Caisse de La Dette Publique for the redemption of the unified debt by purchases in the open market, should be temporarily paid into the Egyptian treasury. The purpose of this action is to enable the treasury to pay the current expenses of the government and the tribute to Turkey.

This action has created a profound sensation in Paris. The newspapers vigorously denounce the policy of England. Le Paris summons the powers to protest against such an audacious viola-

protest against such an audacious violation of the international law of liquida

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Mrs. Maria Messer, of Boonton, N. J., died yesterday She was shot by her husband, W. W. Messer, last Friday in "The Park." Two bullets were fired at her, one entering her breast and the other in her abdomen. Messer then shot their daughter, Mary. who is still alive, but is expected to die. The women were found in the sitting room, their clothing covered with blood, and in the dining room the murderer was lying dead, his temples pierced with balls from the same revolver with which he had fired on his wife and daughter.

wife and daughter. A Candidate Caught in a Tree Top. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 19.—Gen. Alfred M. Scales, the democratic candi-Alfred M. Scales, the democratic candidate for governor, has been canvassing western North Carolina. News has just reached here that his horse ran away while cressing Cowes mountain, Jackson county, and fell down a precipice a distance of 100 feet and was killed. The buggy was destroyed. Gen. Scales was caught in a tree and barely escaped with his life. He reached his home at Greensboro' this morning very much bruised. boro' this morning very much bruised and is now in bed, but hopes to renew the canvass in a few days.

BOSTON, Sept. 19,-Mr. Charles H. Waterman, of New York, the nominee for vice president of the United States by the American political allfance, has accepted the nomination, and will make an ex-tended personal canvass.

Senator Pendleton Recovering

George H. Pendleton, who has been con-

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 19.—Senator

fined to his home for the past ten days by serious illness, is now recovering. His physicians say that with care he ought to be out within a week. The Weather.

Generally fair weather, elight changes in bein-cratine, sourtherly winds. For Sunday cooler-nd fair. Yesterday's thermometer : 7 a. m., 54.00;11 a.

THE EARTH SHAKEN.

SLIGHT GROUND WAVE DISTURBS THE PEACE OF PEOPLE IN THE WEST.

The States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa Feel the Tremor-School Children and Older People Badly Frightened-A Vibration of Fourteen Inches Claimed in Some

was very slight, while in others the movement was so great as to become alarming. The reports so far received show a considerable difference in the time of the occurrence at various points, but this may be due to want of care in observation. The shock was felt here at 2:45, at Ann Arbor at 2:30, at Dubuque, 2:45, at Ann Arbor at 2:30, at Dubuque, Iowa, at 2:05, at Toledo at 2:20, and at Fort Wayne, Ind., at 3 o'clock. No damage was done to property anywhere and nobody was injured, though very many people were badly scared. In some parts of this city, particularly in high buildings, the shock was more noticeable than in others. All along Griswold street it was felt very distinctly and men rushed into the street looking about anxiously as if expecting the buildings to fall upon them. The shock lasted from ten to twenty seconds. There was a swaying motion that rattled windows and shock chandellers. Boat captains say that there was a noticeable rise in the river at the same time. At the telephone office no shock was noticed, while in the same building across the hallway it way very perceptible. The employes of the Whitney Organ company assert that the building vibrated at least fourteen inches. In the Western Union building the floor seemed to heave. The operators left their instruments and men in the lower part of the building made for the street. In the chamber of commerce building the shock was felt on the lowest floor. James Donovan, who was sitting on the ground floor, was shaken violently in his chair. The shock passed, leaving all in a mentally dizzy condition. At Windsor, just across the river, the shock was also very perceptible. At Ann Arbor the shock was quite severe. It was felt all over the town and lasted about thirty seconds.

The shock was very slight at Cincinnati. It lasted scarcely more than a second, and was not perceivable at all except by persons in high buildings. At Fort Wayne, Ind., the shock was slight, and lasted less than a minute. At Tolodo the shock was distinctly felt at 2:20 o'clock, and lasted fifteen seconds. The noise resembled that of a distant blast. Reports from the towns in that neighborhood are to the effect that the shock was plainly felt, in some instances rocking buildings and displacing their contents.

In Grass Lake, Mich., the shock was felt by the printers in the upper story of the Herald office. The building was felt to tremble and waver. was done to property anywhere and nobody was injured, though very many

by the printers in the upper story of the Herald office. The building was felt to tremble and waver.

At Port Huron the shock was slight, and caused no alarm. Some persons thought there had been an explosion.

At Varianti there was a strong shock.

thought there had been an explosion.

At Yysianti there was a strong shock which lasted about ten seconds. The people ran into the streets.

At East Saginaw the shock was quite distinct. Buildings shock violently, and in many instances furniture rocked to and fro. Feeple rushed into the streets in fright. The duration of the shock was tive seconds.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 19.-Three CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 19.—Three distinct but not very heavy shocks were felt here at 2:47 o'clock this afternoon. The largest buildings rocked slightly. The motion was most plainly felt in the upper stories. Telegraph and other wires quivered so as to attractattention. Many persons felt the sensation of diziness peculiar to such terrestrial commotions. The vibrations extended over a period of from ten to fifteen seconds. No noise was heard. This place seems to have been on the eastern border of the earthquake. Reports received this evening from Akron, Genoa, Fort Recovery, cion and taken to the Bloomsbury jail. dusky, Urbana, Kenton, Crestline, Cold-dusky, Urbana, Kenton, Crestline, Cold-water, and Upper Sandusky. Ohio, state that slight shocks were felt. No shock was experienced at Alliance. The shock was strong in Bellefontaine. It shock the

Tol.Edo, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Reports from various points in this vicinity show that the shock was quite general throughout Northwestern Ohio and Southern Michi-gan. Its duration was from 6 to 30 secgan. Its duration was from 6 to 30 secouds, and the course apparently from
southwest to northeast. It was most violent at Defiance, Ohio, where the swaying of
buildings created much consternation. The
people hastily abandoned their houses and
the Methodist conference, in session at
one of the churches, immediately adjourned, and the people rushed to the
street. A meeting of the Ladies' Mission
are society in progress at the time was

street. A meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society, in progress at the time, was also quickly dismissed. Glass was bruken in a number of buildings, but no serious damage was done.

At Cecil, Ohio, goods in the stores were thrown from the shelves, and passengers at the railway station ran out, thinking that a train had struck the building.

At Napoleon, Clyde, Bryan, Archbold, Fosteria and intermediate points the shock was distinctly felt, rattling windows and crockery, but, so far as reported, shock was distinctly felt, rattling win-dows and crockery, but, so far as reported, doing no material damage. In this city the large building occupied by the Mil-burn Wagon company was perceptibly shaken. The employes supposed the vibration to have been caused by the mov-ing of beavy machinery. The noise was similar to that of a distant explosion and is said to have been heard in some parts. s said to have been heard in some parts of the city. In others the shock was un-

neticed.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19.—A few minutes before 3 o'clock this afternoon the telegraph operator at the Bee Line depot in Cincinnati received dispatches from the operators all along that read from Cincinnati to Lafayette, Ind., inquiring if the carthquake shock had been felt in Cincinnati, and stating that it had been perceptible at the offices from which the inquiries were sent. About 3 o'clock, Cincinnati time, the operator perceived a Cincinnati time, the operator perceived a slight tremer in the building. The same thing was noticed in various offices in the city, but was not attributed to the earthquake until telegraphic dispatches from the west had come in. It was quite different in some of the su burbs of Cincinnati. In Clifton the agitation was so violent as to ring bells on tables and doors. In Cummins-ville, the northwestern ward of the city, the tremor was felt so distinctly as to cause quite an alarm, not only in the public schools, where the pupils were with difficulty kept in their seats, but also in private houses. The house of Capt. Frazier, of Cummingsville, was violently shaken, so that the inmates became alarmed. In the Mornington school house, in the northeastern part of the town, an agitation was felt, which was recognized at once by the teachers as being caused by an earthquake. Here, too, it required all the authority of the teachers to avoid a panie. The shock was so slight in the business portion of Cincinnati as not to be notleed by a majority of the citizens. In Covington, Ky., Mr. cause quite an alarm, not only in the pub m., 66.3°; 3 p. m., 72.6°; 7 p. m., 64.5°; 11 p. m., of the citizens. In Covington, Ky., Mr. for about t 58.1°; maximum, 73.8°; minimum, 51.2°. Worthington's residence on Fourth street small farm.

was so violently shaken that his little daughter, lying sick in bed, screamed with terror, saying that some one was moving the bed. The family of August Haven next-door were at dinner. The shock spilled water from the glasses on the table and the family sprang to their feet in alarm. The assistant observer at the United States signal service station was reading the thermometer for several minutes between 250 and 3 o'clock, and be says he noticed no agitation of the mercury or of the building at that or any other time during the afternoon. The

DEFROIT, MICH., Sept. 19.—The earthquake shock which startled the people of this city yesterday afternoon, was sensibly felt in many points in this state, western Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. In some places the tremor was very slight, while in others the the shelf. Many of the children in their frantic endeavors to get out of the building jumped out of the windows of the lower story. No one, however, was hurt. The tremor, where it was not severe, resembled that caused by a heavily loaded wagon passing along the street or a railroad train rushing by. The indications are that the wave passed from southeast to northeast.

are that the wave passed from southeast to northeast.

MUNCIE, IND., Sept. 19.—A distinct earthquake shock passed through this state from southwest to northeast at 2:30 o'clock p. m. to-day. It was felt distinctly here and in Indianapolis, Portland, Albany, Union City, Parker, Selma, Winchester, Anderson, Dunkirk, Red Key, Newcastle, Cambridge City, Fort Wayne, and Urbana, Diqua, Payton, Greenville, Napoleon, Defiance, Lima, Fostoris, and Blufften. The shock was not felt at Lafayette. The other places named generally report the same results as were noted fayette. The other places named generally report the same results as were noted here; buildings shaken, glass broken, furniture moving, dishes and tinware falling from tables and shelves, and people running into the streets from fright. There was but one distinctly marked shock, accompanied by a loud rumbling. The clerks in the depot here thought an engine had run into the building. No serious damage is reported.

Louisville, Kv., Sept. 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 2:15 this afternoon. No damage was done. At Adrian the shock lasted a minute, and was preceded by a rumbling noise. Furniture was moved about and dishes were shaken. The people rushed into the streets, and some feared that the end of the world had come. The shock was general in this neighborhood.

the coal and iron police, as well as the members of the detective corps, have discovered unmistakable evidence of the existence of lodges of the notorious brothexistence of lodges of the notorious brothorhood of Molly Maguires. Centralia,
Mt. Carmel, Girardville, Tuscarora, Coat
Hill, Tamaqua, Locust Gap, Dark Corner,
Coal Ridge, Summitt, and all the patches
about Broad Top mountain, from Mahsnoy City to Ashland in one direction,
and from the Shenandosh to Black creek,
have divisions of the oath-bound organization, and regular meetings are secretly
held in isolated mountain retreats. The
feeling against the Hungarian laborers is
intense. Yesterday the body of one
Hungarian, who had been employed
on the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern railroad, was found near Clear-

the culprit was perfectly sane. Jacobson was a native of Finland, and aged about was a native of Finland, and aged about Ravenna, Lorain, Sidney, Marion, San-Interviews with Capt. Alderson, of the Crestine, ColdShamokin Coal and Iron police; Capt.
Sky, Ohlo, state
felt. No shock
nee. The shock sylvania branch of Pinkerton's agency,
ne. It shook the largest buildings in the town of Ottawa, and rattled tableware, and almost caused a panic at a reunion being held in the court house. At Dupont the shock was plainly felt. Crockeryware was knocked down. At Findlay, Ohio, the shock was society are true. A number of prominent citizens, railroad operators, and mine bosses have been threatened and their names placed upon the Mollie Maguire's death list, their killing being set down for the near future. While there is no direct evidence to connect the Mollie Maguire's with the recent purpose. Magnires with the recent murders, there are certain circumstances that point to them as the guilty persons. The recent mysterious incendiary burning of col-liery property in different sections of the country is also attributed to the brother-

SHAMOKIN, PA., Sopt. 19 .- Nothing is known here of the reorganization of the Mollie Maquires, as intimated in the Locust Gap dispatch, published in Pittsburg to-day. The district is quiet and good feeling prevails between the miners and operators

and operators.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 19.—Careful investigation conclusively indicates that the story relative to a revival of the Mollie Maguire organization in the Schuylkill region is wholly sensational and unrounded.

Mollie Maguire organization in the Mollie Maguire organization in the Schuylkill region is wholly sensational and uniounded.

A Queer Trick to Get a Pension.

Boston, Sept. 19.—Thomas Smith. of Newton, a married man, and Maris Goodall, a colored woman, though nearly white were arrested to-day, charged with endeavoring to obtain a penson of \$100 for Thomas L. Alsten, who died in January, 1878. A certificate was issued then, but was not received in Boston until after his death. A short time age the Goodall woman applied for a certificate, claiming to be Alston's widow. It was found that a marriage had been solomized in Providence between Thomas L. Alston and Mrs. Goodall, but it was ambsequently learned that it occurred some months endeavoring to obtain a pensson of \$400 for Thomas L. Alston, who died in January, 1878. A certificate was issued then, but was not received in Boston until after his death. A short time ago the Goodall woman applied for a certificate, claiming to be Alston's widow. It was found that a marriage had been solomnized in Providence between Thomas L. Alston and Mrs. Goodall, but it was subsequently learned that it occurred some months after Alston's death, and that Smith personated the deceased at Providence. It sonated the deceased at Providence, is believed that Smith wife was aware the proceedings. She was half sister

COAL CENTER, PA., Sept. 19.—The wives and sisters of the striking coal miners have thoroughly organized, to the number of 300, and well equipped with tin pans will visit the mines every morn-ing hereafter and endeaver to persuade the non-union men to join the strike. A suit has been brought against three of the women for conspiracy and one for as-sault.

The suits have since been withdrawn

on condition that the women keep the peace in the future and do no interfere with the non-unionists going to work. The women declare they will now leave the strike whelly to the men as they have no desire to follow their husbands to juil

A Revolutionary Soldier's Widow's Death.

SPORTING SUMMARY.

THE CINCINNATI UNIONS AND NATIONALS AT CAPITOL PARK TO-DAY.

The Bacing at Sheepshoad Bay and Louisville-Pearl Jennings Beats Aranza in Another Fast Race-Base Ball Games Abroad-The Trotters at Mystic Park.

This afternoon the Cincinnsti Unions will play the first of a series of four games with the Nationals at Capitol grounds. The visitors are little if any inferior to the St. Louis Unions in playing strength. Since they were last here they have been greatly strengthened by the accession of McCormick and Briody, the noted pitcher and catcher of the Cleveland club, and Glasscock, the best short stop now playing, and have lost but four games out of twenty played since gaining these players. As aside from to-day's game, but four more will be played here this season by the Nationals, the Capitol park grounds will in all probability be crowded, so that those who wish seats should go early. The game will begin at 4:15,

The representatives of the Union asso-ciation clubs held a meeting last night, at which it was arranged that the Union Pacifics of Omalia will take the place of the Wilm ingtons and fill their dates in the west. To compensate them for taking up an exclusively traveling schodule they will be allowed a division of the gate re-Pacifics of Omaha will take the place of ceipts instead of the usual guarantee. The disbandment of the Pittsburg Unions was also announced, and Milwaukee was ad-mitted to take to take their place. The main reason for this move on the part of the Pittsburg club was that it might of the Pittsburg club was that it might avoid the long and expensive western trip. It was decided that for next year the Union association should consist of the St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Cincinnati clubs in the west, and the Boston, Balti-more, National, and one other club in the cast. The unnamed club will probably be in New York, Brooklyn, or Philadel-

GAMES ELSEWHERE, At Chicago-Chicago, 7; Boston, 4. At Boston-Boston Unions, 7; Cincin-

nati, 8.
At Columbus—Baltimore, 6; Columbus, 1.
At York—York, 24; Trenton, 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore Union, 6;
Pittsburg, 6; twolve innings.

Racing East and West. New York. Sept. 19.—The weather was pleasant, the track fast, and the at-tendance fair at the Sheepshead Bay races

MURDEROUS MOLLY MAGUIRES.

Evidence That the Dark Brotherhood is Again Organized and at Work in the Coal Regions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Locust Gap, Pa., says: In the outlying districts of the Schuylkill, Luzerne, Northumberland, Carbon, Lehigh, Wyoming, and Lackawanna regions the coal and iron police, as well as the

Third race—A sweepstakes of \$50 each Third race—A sweepstakes of \$50 each, play or pay, with \$750 added, the second to receive 20 per cent, and third 10 per cent, of the added money, the added money to be doubled in case 1/40 is beaten, one mile. Pearl Jennings won by a nose, Aranza second. Time, 1/41, of which the first quarter was run in 25 seconds, the half in 40, and the three quarters in 1/15.

Fourth race—A sweepstakes, of \$30 each, play or pay, with \$1,000 added, one and one-quarter miles. Frankle B won, Lutestring second, Plunger third. Time, 2009.

Fifth race-Purse \$500, one and one Fifth Tace—Parse \$500, one and one-eighth miles. Comanche won, Florence M second, Mammonist third. Time, 1:57. Sixth race—\$500, selling allowances, one and one-eighth miles. Polonia won, Clarence second, Jim Nelson third. Time, 1:581. Seventh race-Steeplechase, over the

Seventh race—Steeplechase, over the short course. Charley Epps won, Capt. Curry second, Rebok third. Time, 4:16?. Louisville Joekey club. The weather was fine, the track in fair condition, and the stendance good.

First race, purse \$400, of which \$100 to the second, for all ages, selling allowances, one mile and 500 yards. They ran almost even for a mile, when Adonis had enough. Silvio won easily by eight lengths, Adonis second. Time, 2:20.

Second race, purse \$100, one mile and an eighth. Whisperine won in a gallop by three lengths, with Eros second and Virgie Hearn third. Time, 2:00;

Third race—The Walnut Hill stakes, for 2-year-olds, \$25 each, \$10 forfeit, with \$500 added. Pegassus won easily by four lengths, with Jim Guest second and Thistle a poor third. Time, 1:46? The winner was sold to Milton Young for \$9,500.

Fourth race—Purse \$300, of which \$75 to second. Majaria wen by three lengths.

Fourth race-Purse \$300, of which \$75 Fourth race—Purse \$300, of which \$75 to second. Malaria won by three lengths, with Madison second, a neck in front of the Admiral, third. Time, 1:53\(\frac{1}{2}\). Fifth race—Purse \$250, five-eighths of a mile. Bill Owens won casily by four lengths, Leonordo second, two lengths in front of Rebuke, third. Time, 1:07.

The Trotters at Boston. ROSTON, Sept. 19.—At the Mystic Park races to-day there was a fair attendance. The following is a summary of the races:

First race—Purse \$1,000, 2:25 class, Lizzie M, 1 1 1; George A, 3 4 2; Dickard,

at \$15,000.

The Bicycle Tournament. Seringfield, Mass., Sept. 19.—At Hampden park the three mile open bicycle race was wen by Hendee, with Gaskell and Brooks as his chief rivals. Selers refusing to race because he was weakened by the three days racing. Five thousand persons were present. The five thousand persons were present. mile open race was won by Sellers in 10:00 2-5. The five mile professional open race was won by Howell in 15:32 2-5. The half mile dash of the 1:32 class was won by William Watt, of New Haven,

Chagres Fever.

The surgeon general of the marine hos-pital service has been intermed that the American bark Elba arrived at the Ship island quarantine, off New Orleans, on the 13th instant from Aspinwall with six cases of Chagres or Panama fever on board.

There have been no cases of yellow faver in the United States since the case of Ensign Capehart, of the navy, at Key West, in the early part of August. No cases of cholera have been reported to authorities.

Pittsylvania county on the 16th instant, aged 25. She had been drawing a pension for about twenty years, and lived on a small farm.

The civil service commission report a deficiency in the list of males in Illinois and Wisconsin for appointment to department work. An examination will be held in those states prior to the middle of October for candidate. Civil Service Examination